

The Larva of *Cafius sulcicollis* LeConte

(Coleoptera: Staphylinidae)

IAN MOORE

Division of Biological Control, University of California, Riverside, CA 92502

James, Moore and Legner (1971) described larvae of four common west coast species of *Cafius* and presented a key to include two European species which were already known. *Cafius sulcicollis* LeConte is not common in southern California so could not be included in the study. Vincent D. Roth, Managing Director of the Southwest Research Station of the American Museum of Natural History at Portal, Arizona has given us a series of *Cafius sulcicollis* including larvae from Sonora, Mexico where it is apparently common. We are taking this opportunity to describe the larva. Among the west coast species of *Cafius*, this leaves only the larvae of *C. decipiens* LeConte, *C. femoralis* Mäklin and *C. opacus* LeConte unknown.

TABULAR KEY TO SOME LARVAE OF NEARCTIC *CAFIUS*

Statement of characters.

Shape and segmentation of urogomphus = SHAPE SEG UROG

SPHER = Spherical, one-segmented.

CYL = Cylindrical, two-segmented.

Length of urogomphus = LENG UROG

LONG = longer than pseudopod.

SHORT = shorter than pseudopod.

Length of first segment of maxilla = LENG ONE MAX

LONG = as long as second segment.

SHORT = shorter than second segment.

Length of fourth segment of maxilla = LENG FOUR MAX

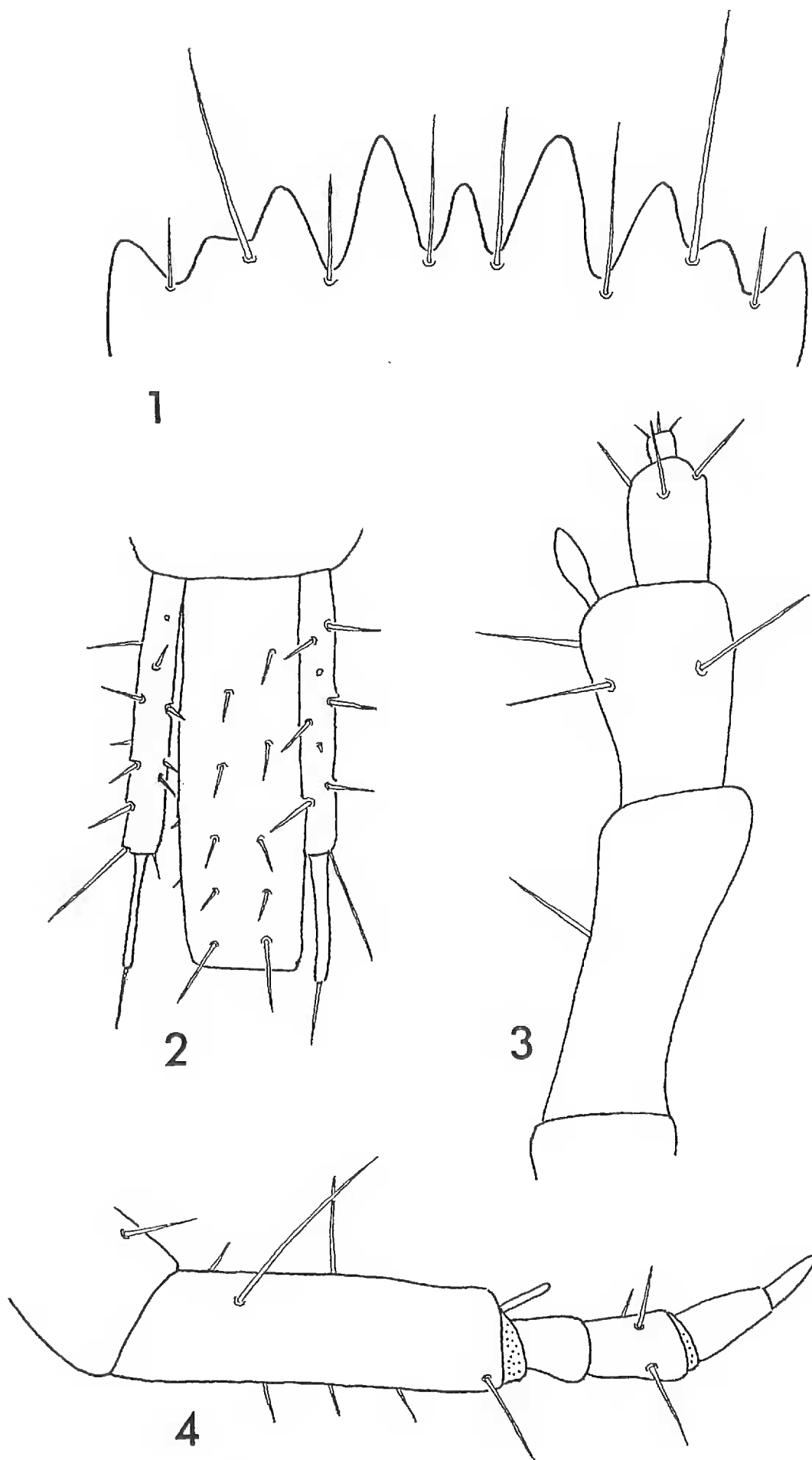
LONG = as long as penultimate segment.

SHORT = shorter than penultimate segment.

Source

James = James, Moore and Legner 1971.

SHAPE SEG MAX	LENG UROG	LENG ONE MAX	LENG FOUR MAX	SOURCE	NAME
CYL	LONG	SHORT	LONG	SPECIMEN	<i>sulcicollis</i> LeConte
CYL	LONG	SHORT	SHORT	JAMES	<i>luteipennis</i> Horn
CYL	LONG	LONG	SHORT	JAMES	<i>lithocharinus</i> LeConte
CYL	SHORT	SHORT	SHORT	JAMES	<i>canescens</i> Mäklin
SPHER	SHORT	SHORT	SHORT	JAMES	<i>semitens</i> Horn



FIGS. 1-4. Larva of *Cafius sulcicollis* LeConte. 1. Clypeus. 2. Pseudopod and urogomphi. 3. Antenna. 4. Maxilla.

LARVA OF *CAFIUS SULCICOLLIS* LECONTE

Color.—Head pale ferrugineous; thorax ferrugineous; abdomen, legs, antennae and mouthparts testaceous.

Head subquadrate, widest near base, very slightly narrowed to apical angles. Neck about three-fourths as wide as head. Ocelli lacking. Clypeus with nine teeth, the central tooth and the tooth adjacent to the outer tooth smallest. Antenna four-segmented; first segment about as long as wide; second segment about as wide as and about twice as long as first; third segment a little longer and about as wide at apex as first, tapered to base, with an ovid acorn-type seta at apex which is almost as long as fourth segment; fourth segment about one-third as wide and half as long as third, with an acorn-type seta at apex which is slightly smaller than the acorn-type seta of third segment. Maxilla with stipes as long as palpus; galea very small, slender; palpus four-segmented, first segment about as long as wide, second segment about as wide as and twice as long as first, third segment narrower and a little shorter than second, fourth segment only a little narrower and a little shorter than third. Ligula not quite as long as first segment of labial palpus. Labial palpus three-segmented, each segment narrower but about as long as preceding. Gular sutures united in basal three-fifths, thence diverging to apex.

Thorax.—Pronotum about one-eighth wider than long; widest at base; sides, apex and base gently arcuate; basal angles narrowly rounded; apical angles broadly rounded; surface polished. Mesonotum and metanotum each about as wide as and half as long as pronotum, with a few scattered fine setae, surface polished.

Abdomen gradually narrowed from near base to apex, the basal two segments shorter than the rest; with a few fine scattered setae; surface finely microreticulate. Pseudopod more than twice as long as wide. Urogomphus a little longer than pseudopod, two-segmented; first segment almost as long as urogomphus, very slender; second segment about half as wide and one-fourth as long as first.

Length 8.0 mm.

Material examined, seven specimens from Mexico, Sonora, Punta Cirio, 29.53–112.40, 20 March 1974, wrack on sandy beach, V. Roth & W. Brown collectors, in company with 93 adults.

Notes. This species is readily distinguished from all other known larvae of *Cafius* by the large apical segment of the maxillary palpus. The total lack of ocelli is similar to the condition in *C. seminitens* in which the ocelli are so pale as to be almost indiscernible.

LITERATURE CITED

- JAMES, G., IAN MOORE AND E. F. LEGNER. 1971. The larval and pupal stages of four species of *Cafius* (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) with notes on their biology and ecology. *Trans. San Diego Soc. Natur. Hist.*, 16: 279–289, 8 figs.